

Established February, 1845.

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

Shipping.

Steamers.

**THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship
Diwanah, Captain *Swanzen* will be
despatched for the above
Port on **THURSDAY**, the 26th Instant, at
4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHIPWAN & Co.,
Temporary General Managers.
Hongkong, June 23, 1891. 1251

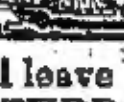
**STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGA-
SAKI AND KOBE.**
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Steamship
Avonia,
Captain *W. D. Morris*,
will leave for the above place on **SATUR-
DAY**, the 27th Instant, at Daylight.

E. L. WOODIE,
Superintendent.

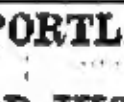
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, June 15, 1891. 1269

(Calling at COLOMBO if sufficient
inducement offered.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Steamship
 *Venedia*,
Captain T. F. CREEBY,
will leave for the above places at Noon on
SATURDAY, the 27th Instant.
E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, June 20, 1891. 1289

PORTLAND LINE OF STEAMERS.

**FOR VICTORIA (B.C.) & PORTLAND
(OREGON), VIA JAPAN PORTS.**
(*Passing through GARA to PACIFIC COAST
Ports, also to HAWAII and ATLANTIC
Ports, proceeding at Portland with the
OREGON RAILWAY and NAVIGATION COM-
PANY, and UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.*)

The Steamship
 *Sussex*,
Captain HOLZ, will be
despatched as above on
27th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 29, 1891. 1292

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship
Edinburgh,
Captain *Lea*, will be
despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 27th Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, June 18, 1861. 1237

**THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**
FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

The Company's Steamer
Chow Fat,
Captain *F. W. FRILLER*,
will be despatched for the
above Ports on **SUNDAY**, the 28th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
 Hongkong, June 23, 1891. 1255

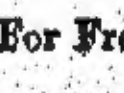

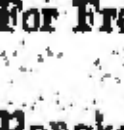
**CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
 LIMITED.**

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND
 PORTS, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

The Co.'s Steamship
Hangchow,
 J. C. ARTHUR, C'mander,
 will be despatched at
 above on MONDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA
SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship

	<p>Capt. L. BONTZMEIER, will be despatched as above on or about the 5th Proximo.</p>
<p>For Freight or Passage; apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Agents.</p>	
<p>Hongkong, June 23, 1891.</p>	<p>1255</p>
<p>Sailing Vessels.</p>	
<p>FOR NEW YORK.</p>	
	<p>The 3/3 A.L.L. British Barque <i>Calabragaz</i> Dovellas, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.</p>
<p>For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.</p>	
<p>Hongkong, May 27, 1891.</p>	<p>1078</p>
<p>FOR NEW YORK.</p>	
	<p>The 3/3 A.L.L. American Ship <i>P. N. Blanchard</i>, Captain N. W. BLANCHARD, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.</p>
<p>For Freight, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.</p>	
<p>Hongkong, June 5, 1891.</p>	<p>1138</p>
<p>WASHING BOOKS.</p>	

(In English and Chinese.)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

The steamer *Argatoon* leaves with mail

The 19th June, and may be expected here on or about the 25th June.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamship *Ajao*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 19th June, and may be expected here on or about the 25th June.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Bombay* left Bombay on June 10th for this port.

The P. & O. s. *Tokagos* left Bombay for this port on June 18.

The Russian frigate *Admiral Nakhtigal* arrived to-day from Nagasaki, on the way home, and saluted the port.

Hon. W. M. Deane, who has virtually retired from the service, leaves for Hong Kong on the 30th inst.

We have received a long letter from Mr. E. R. Bellios about short sellers of shares in public companies, which will appear to-morrow.

The *Saxatze*, with the French Mail, of 29th ultimo, left Singapore to-day, Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 1st prox.

Messrs Dodwell, Gillill & Co. inform us that the O.P.R. s. a *Empress of Japan*, from Yokohama June 12th, arrived at Vancouver yesterday; and the O.P.R. s. a *Parthia* left Shanghai for this port at 11 p.m. yesterday.

H. E. Ex. Custodio de Borja, Portuguese Minister at the Court of Japan and Governor of Macao, and suite, left to-day by the s. *Bayle* for Yokohama. His Excellency is also accompanied by Mrs. Borja and Baron de Sousa Fernandes.

will be shut during the summer months. Mr Taverer leaves by the *Empress of India* on the 30th inst. Bishop Hardon, we hear, was requested to undertake the services for three months, but declined.

We would remind our readers of the performance at the Theatre Royal to-morrow evening, when Mr G. C. Mills, supported by his excellent company, will appear in *Julius Caesar*; Mr Min Jordan the role of *Mark Anthony* and Miss Jekins that of *Lucius*.

A RICKSHAW coolie in the employ of Dr Cowie was charged before Mr Wise to-day with refusing to obey a lawful order. Dr Cowie explained he sent for the defendant yesterday forenoon and asked him to get his rickshaw ready, but the defendant refused, although he had done no work that day. The defendant explained to the Magistrate that it was not his turn to go out. His Worship said it would now be his turn to pay a fine of \$4 or go to gaol for 14 days.

We understand that the verdict of the lower Court in Mantia has been given in favour of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. The Bank premises are now open; but the embargo cannot be removed until an order is obtained from the higher Court. It is expected that the order will be obtained within a day or two. We hear also that the

tribution against the persons who placed the embargo on the Bank's property.

On its issue of last night appeared the advertisement of a new line of steamers, the "Portland Line" which will trade between Portland and Victoria (B.C.) and China and Japan. The steamers are mostly those that traded on the Hongkong-Vancouver route before the "Empress" boats appeared in the scene. A considerable trade has already been created between the Northern ports of America and the Far East and the possibilities of development are almost unlimited. We wish the new line every success. Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co. are its agents.

Inspector Mackie and a few of his men raided a gambling house in Queen's Road East last night and met with a great stir. There was no sign of gambling to be seen. A number of gentlemen were lounging on lounges and looked as if they had been in that position for hours. The inspector was somewhat languidly but cordially welcomed and asked to make himself quite at home, and he proceeded to do so on this invitation by looking under beds and into all sorts of out-of-the-way corners, where he found a quantity of gambling paraphernalia. Six of the wily gamblers were brought before Mr. Wise to-day and

ANOTHER Manila Lottery case came before the Wise at the Police Court to-day. Five persons were charged, four with being concerned in the sale of tickets and one with purchasing. Mr. Philippo, who defended the prisoners, asked for a demand, but his Worship decided to hear the evidence for the prosecution before demanding. It appeared that two inmates—both of whom had been bought tickets at the same shop before the new unbumbling ordinance came into force—went there yesterday afternoon to get some. At the request of Inspector Stanton, one of them seemed to have been supplied, while the other was in the act of being supplied, when Inspector Stanton rushed in and paralyzed the establishment. On the men being remanded, bail was fixed at \$100—let defendant No. 2, 3d and 4th \$200 each, and 5th (the alleged treasurer) \$500.

Two members of the bar, three reporters and a half-dozen witnesses were put to a severe test of patience in the Supreme Court this morning, having to wait half-an-hour for the Judge in a case set down for hearing at ten o'clock. The fact that his Lordship did not appear at the end of the half-hour was the last straw which broke the camel's back, and the result was that the meeting broke up in indignation, the solicitors in the case arranging to take the case another day. His Lordship was glad to hear, turned up safe and sound somewhat later in the day, having presumably only been detained by the heavy rain in the morning.

The Acting Secretary of the Dalmatian Gold Mining Company, Limited, informs us that the following telegram was received from the Company's Secretary, now on a tour of inspection, dated from the Mine at Mount McDonald, N.S.W. viz:—After making searching examination, Mr. Sawyer's report confirms his former one in nearly every detail, and in addition he says, through gross mismanagement (the mine) has not yet been successful, the necessary work for developing the mine has not been done. Mr. Sawyer's report contains remarks as to the machinery which are favorable. By a small expenditure (we say) provide all that is necessary for required alterations. It will be necessary to organize a fresh. In order to be able to put a stop to work (we) must first have the money for wages, causing additional expense unless you remit. The Fyrites sent to Footscray are not yet tested; explanation by letter.

Various suggestions have been made for the stoppage of share gambling by the opponents of Mr. Keewick's bill. Mr. Mackintosh would place a differential tax on share contracts, the tax on unnumbered contracts to be much higher than on numbered. This plan seems based on the principles of those at Home who maintain that the best way to stop the drink traffic is to increase the duties on liquor. Experience has not shown that heavy taxes are an effective check on the consumption of liquor, and we are afraid Mr. Mackintosh's tax would have little effect, unless it were made very heavy and strictly exacted, in which case the remedy would prove far more drastic than Mr. Keewick's measure. But the scheme which is most favoured is the one openly put forward by the Brokers' Association. It is briefly this. Let brokers be compelled to take out a license and let only be granted a license who are not members of an Association whose rules are approved by the Government, those rules to include the prohibition of signing for the concerned and probably a limitation of time for forward contracts. There is a great deal to be said in favour of this scheme and it might be worth a trial. We should have much preferred, however, if the voluntary unlicensed association that now exists had shown some desire to stop the abuses they deplore. The value of stock exchanges at Home lies in the prohibition by them of such abuses as are complained of here. If the brokers of Hongkong have not enough moral stamina in them to stop the practice of signing for the concerned, what guarantee is there that a close corporation such as would be created, were the scheme sanctioned, would not tolerate nearly as great abuses as now exist. We regard all compulsory legislation with aversion, but it is sometimes necessary. And if, in this case, on account of the failure of voluntary action, legislation has to be resorted to, the simple direct measure now before the Legislative Council seems preferable to all the roundabout alternative schemes.

Tax Sanitary Board will meet to-morrow. The following are the orders of the day:—
1. The Captain Superintendent of Police will move, that a return be made up of the various Buildings, Works, additional Officers or Salaries recommended by the Sanitary Board during the three years ended the 31st June, 1891, together with the estimated cost of the same.
2. Circular Circular concerning the licensing of Common Lodging-houses.
3. Letter from Honorable Colonial Secretary concerning monthly analysis of the water supplied from the Taitan and Poku-lam Reservoirs.
4. Letter from Honorable Colonial Secretary concerning the whitening appearance of the water supplied from the Taitan main.
5. Letter from Honorable Colonial Secretary concerning nine new public latrines.
6. Mortality Returns for weeks ended the 13th and 20th June, 1891.

When the telegram reached Tokyo announcing a wide-spread outbreak against foreigners had taken in China, it is stated that five Japanese men-of-war were at once ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed at a moment's notice to Shanghai. If indeed they were not actually detached thither as a route to sea was to be afforded an opportunity of recalling them on the way, should the need of their presence have disappeared. This fact suggests the great additional security which may be derived by foreigners from the proximity of Japan. Of course the Japanese Government would be extremely reluctant to take any action suggesting doubt of the competence of the Chinese Authorities to protect foreign life and property within the territories of the Middle Kingdom. But circumstances may easily be conceived in the presence of which the Japanese would desire upon Japan as upon any other foreign Power, the same obligations that they would not shrink from discharging her duty. In the event of the worst apprehensions being needed as to the revolutionary character of the present situation, the safety of the Japanese might be seriously imperilled, and the presence there of four or five thousand Japanese troops—a force that could be dispatched at a few hours' notice—might be as welcome to the local authorities as it would be to the foreign residents. We sincerely trust that such contingencies are entirely remote, but it is not altogether strange to refer to them—Japan Mail.

The Japan Herald hears that Mr. Walter Denning, the late Editor of the Yokohama Herald, has commenced a suit against the Director of the Yokohama Publishing Company for wrongful dismissal, and to recover heavy damages for balance of salary claimed to be due to him from the Company. It is said that the Director of the Company, Mr. Lowry, the Chairman of the Board, and a four years' agreement was entered into with him. Mr. Denning was to edit the Japan Herald, and was given a salary of \$500 per month for the term of six months, to be paid in advance, and he was to be paid the sum of \$2,500, and he was for the balance, viz., \$2,500. The agreement referred to in the suit, the plaintiff in that case should be entitled to half salary for the unexpired balance of the term. On behalf of the defendant, as stated in a former issue, the services of Mr. Denning were not retained; for the plaintiff Mr. Tison, of Tokyo, has been engaged. The case is exciting a considerable amount of interest.

The Tientsin Families Relief Committee have just issued in pamphlet form their report, showing the nature and amount of the distribution of relief in 1890. It is a full and complete statement of the work done by the Committee, and contains a list of 20 of the families who received aid, containing over 12,200 families of over 5,000 persons. The total distributed was £11,489.34 at a cost of £1,422.75, leaving a balance of £10,066.59. Of this £10,066.59 was from the general fund, and £1,422.75 was from the American Board fund, which with the balance £1,422.75 makes a total of above £12,984.76, the amount received from the Bank. The Committee will read with interest, and the root of the whole question is, touched by the following observations:—When the great famine of 1878-80 occurred in Shantung, during which more than 10 millions of people perished, there was abundance of food in other parts of the empire, enough to have prevented all suffering and death. But there were no adequate means of transportation. It took half the land of the empire to get the other half to the needy and the annual back again. These facts and the need of an adequate remedy have been pressed upon the high authorities, yet nothing has been done to prevent a like condition of things in similar circumstances. True, a better road has been made through the pass, but still the pack-mule and half-rail exist and thousands of men would perish daily, should a similar drought occur again. During the flood of 1870-72 we had a similar state of things as to us to which exist now. Time and again has been urged upon those in power that such calamities might be brought within control if not absolutely prevented; but here we are twenty years later, and the same state of suffering and death.—N.C. Daily News.

Says the Japan Herald:—The S. S. Ishiki Maru was totally lost with all hands, on or about the 4th inst. The vessel was of English construction, and was formerly known as the *Geology*, it having been purchased from Messrs. H. E. Russell & Co., of Kobe, by a Japanese syndicate of the name of the *Yokohama Steamship Co.* on the 1st inst. with 1,320 tons of dust coal from the Hokkaido Colliery and Railway Company, and was off Otsuchi on the night of the 3rd inst. during a violent rainstorm. Next morning a bullet from the *Ishiki Maru* in English, a dead body, and a broken mast drifted on to the beach. Information was immediately conveyed to the office of the steamer, where an enquiry was made, and the personal effects of an officer were recovered up to two days ago, but the position of the wreck could not be ascertained, divers having been requisitioned to find traces of her. The officers and crew, consisting of fifty men, it is feared, were all drowned when the vessel foundered. The Captain was named Yamashita Jirokichi, while the chief engineer was a foreigner; the former had previously been in the *Nippon Yusen Kaisha*, and both were well known to the crew and experienced. The *Shogyo Shimpu* informs us that the bodies of the Chief Engineer, an Englishman named Alexander Patton, and two of the crew have since been washed ashore. Our contemporary believes that the Captain and other officers were also drowned. The *Mainichi* states that the site of the disaster is very close to the place where the *Nippon Yusen Kaisha* steamer *Harima Maru* was wrecked. At the time the *Ishiki Maru* was lost driving up-stream, the *Harima Maru* was in the same position, but nothing was noticed by the people until some private efforts of the crew of the *Ishiki Maru* were floating near them. It further states that all hands excepting one were drowned.

'We have heard,' says the *Kobe Herald*, 'of a smart piece of business on the part of the syndicate who have taken over the *Yokohama Steamship Co.* It appears that another syndicate formed of Osaka and Hyogo merchants bid higher than the one formed here and so obtained the right of raising the wreck. But some shrewd head, it is said, has been at work, and it is believed that the *Yokohama Steamship Co.* will be managed and conducted in the future, whether by a Board of Directors or by General Managers as heretofore, and if General Managers, they will be appointed by the Board of Directors, and upon terms and conditions and with what remuneration, and to pass such special resolutions as may be necessary to give effect to the decisions of the meeting. In Clause 2, Article VIII, it is provided that the management of the business of the Company shall be conducted in such manner as the shareholders in general meeting shall determine. This clause gives us the power to give the question of the management of the Company to be after if we leave them to another meeting. The success of the Company will largely depend on good management. I therefore think it would be well if some of the shareholders present would favour us with their views on this very important matter. Perhaps before we proceed any further it might be advisable if Mr. Cox would let us know how far the auditors have got with the audit of the accounts, and if they stand.' Mr. Cox said the accounts were not quite ready yet.

Mr. Arnold said they had been in the auditor's hands so short a time that there had not been an opportunity for making up a proper statement, and it was impossible to present a general statement until these were in. There were \$450,000 of outstanding freights still unaccounted for.

The Chairman—Perhaps some of the shareholders present would like to give us their advice in regard to the future management of the company.

No suggestions being offered.

The Chairman said—Messrs. Shewan and Co. are a very young firm and have not got to make a name for themselves. They may have a good many trials and adversities before them, and I think it would be a great help to our part, considering the long experience they have had in the business of Messrs. Russell and Co. and the thorough

Two calls upon were broken into by the hands of ruffians in Nanjing, and were plundered to the extent of several dollars' worth of new silk, besides a ready money. In both cases the cashiers who had charge of the money chests were severely injured by the ruffians. Some of the latter have since been captured, and it is said that the authorities will behead them as soon as they are convicted, without waiting for the autumn assizes. Quick and decisive punishment always has good effects on the criminal classes.

From our Kobe contemporary the *Hyogo News*, we learn that, on the 8th inst., Messrs. Hughes, Kollmann, Gollage Baker, and two others formed a deputation to wait upon Governor Hayashi, to consult as to the possibility of reviving horse-racing as an institution in Kobe, on lines similar to those which have been the mainstay of the race-course in Japan, and to see if it is possible to secure the necessary support for a really good club.

CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held today. There were present: Messrs D. Gillies, J. H. Cox, J. A. Tompkins, P. Sheehan, D. Gabbey, C. B. Hughes, W. H. Ray, T. Arnold, M. M. de Rosa, S. I. Danby, G. H. Putte, W. S. Taylor, H. G. Cox, and Mr. J. H. Cox, seconded by Mr. G. H. Putte.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen—Messrs Russell & Co. having failed and executed an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, ceased to be qualified to hold the General Management of the Company; and the appointment thereof became vacant and as you are aware on the 10th inst. a private meeting of the shareholders was called when the following resolutions were proposed and passed:—First—That this meeting be called to order by the Chairman, and that the Chairman be empowered to call a meeting of the shareholders to be held on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new General Manager of the Company from the time of the resignation of Messrs Russell & Co. until the date of a meeting to be called in accordance with the Articles of Association to call for the appointment of a permanent General Manager. Second—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Third—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Fourth—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen—Messrs Russell & Co. having failed and executed an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, ceased to be qualified to hold the General Management of the Company; and the appointment thereof became vacant and as you are aware on the 10th inst. a private meeting of the shareholders was called when the following resolutions were proposed and passed:—First—That this meeting be called to order by the Chairman, and that the Chairman be empowered to call a meeting of the shareholders to be held on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new General Manager of the Company from the time of the resignation of Messrs Russell & Co. until the date of a meeting to be called in accordance with the Articles of Association to call for the appointment of a permanent General Manager. Second—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Third—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Fourth—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen—Messrs Russell & Co. having failed and executed an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, ceased to be qualified to hold the General Management of the Company; and the appointment thereof became vacant and as you are aware on the 10th inst. a private meeting of the shareholders was called when the following resolutions were proposed and passed:—First—That this meeting be called to order by the Chairman, and that the Chairman be empowered to call a meeting of the shareholders to be held on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new General Manager of the Company from the time of the resignation of Messrs Russell & Co. until the date of a meeting to be called in accordance with the Articles of Association to call for the appointment of a permanent General Manager. Second—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Third—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Fourth—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen—Messrs Russell & Co. having failed and executed an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, ceased to be qualified to hold the General Management of the Company; and the appointment thereof became vacant and as you are aware on the 10th inst. a private meeting of the shareholders was called when the following resolutions were proposed and passed:—First—That this meeting be called to order by the Chairman, and that the Chairman be empowered to call a meeting of the shareholders to be held on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new General Manager of the Company from the time of the resignation of Messrs Russell & Co. until the date of a meeting to be called in accordance with the Articles of Association to call for the appointment of a permanent General Manager. Second—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Third—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Fourth—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen—Messrs Russell & Co. having failed and executed an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, ceased to be qualified to hold the General Management of the Company; and the appointment thereof became vacant and as you are aware on the 10th inst. a private meeting of the shareholders was called when the following resolutions were proposed and passed:—First—That this meeting be called to order by the Chairman, and that the Chairman be empowered to call a meeting of the shareholders to be held on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new General Manager of the Company from the time of the resignation of Messrs Russell & Co. until the date of a meeting to be called in accordance with the Articles of Association to call for the appointment of a permanent General Manager. Second—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Third—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Fourth—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen—Messrs Russell & Co. having failed and executed an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, ceased to be qualified to hold the General Management of the Company; and the appointment thereof became vacant and as you are aware on the 10th inst. a private meeting of the shareholders was called when the following resolutions were proposed and passed:—First—That this meeting be called to order by the Chairman, and that the Chairman be empowered to call a meeting of the shareholders to be held on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new General Manager of the Company from the time of the resignation of Messrs Russell & Co. until the date of a meeting to be called in accordance with the Articles of Association to call for the appointment of a permanent General Manager. Second—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Third—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Fourth—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen—Messrs Russell & Co. having failed and executed an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, ceased to be qualified to hold the General Management of the Company; and the appointment thereof became vacant and as you are aware on the 10th inst. a private meeting of the shareholders was called when the following resolutions were proposed and passed:—First—That this meeting be called to order by the Chairman, and that the Chairman be empowered to call a meeting of the shareholders to be held on the 10th inst. at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new General Manager of the Company from the time of the resignation of Messrs Russell & Co. until the date of a meeting to be called in accordance with the Articles of Association to call for the appointment of a permanent General Manager. Second—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Third—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders. Fourth—That the Company's auditors, Messrs T. Arnold and J. H. Cox, be requested to audit the Company's books and prepare a statement of accounts for the present year to the shareholders.

knowledge they have of the business of the China and Manila Steamship Co. If we appointed them our General Managers, and if we were to appoint them, the motion was unanimously carried.

The Chairman—I think I have already remarked that it would be advisable if two of the shareholders were appointed to consult with the necessary auditors and draw up the necessary resolutions for the amendment of the articles of association.

Mr. Shewan proposed that the temporary managers should, in conjunction with the company's auditors, draw up resolutions and submit them to the general meeting of shareholders.

Mr. G. H. Putte seconded the motion and was unanimously carried.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen—The motion made by Mr. Shewan and seconded by Mr. G. H. Putte, was carried, and the motion was unanimously carried.

KOWLOON TRADE REPORT.

TOBACCO TRADE.

The value of the whole trade which passed through the Kowloon Customs Stations in 1890 shows a marked increase over that of any previous year recorded, having been £1,231,216 in 1890, as against £1,037,216 in 1889, an increase of £194,000, or nearly 19 per cent.

The value of the whole trade which passed through the Kowloon Customs Stations in 1890 shows a marked increase over that of any previous year recorded, having been £1,231,216 in 1890, as against £1,037,216 in 1889, an increase of £194,000, or nearly 19 per cent.

The value of the whole trade which passed through the Kowloon Customs Stations in 1890 shows a marked increase over that of any previous year recorded, having been £1,231,216 in 1890, as against £1,037,216 in 1889, an increase of £194,000, or nearly 19 per cent.

The value of the whole trade which passed through the Kowloon Customs Stations in 1890 shows a marked increase over that of any previous year recorded, having been £1,231,216 in 1890, as against £1,037,216 in 1889, an increase of £194,000, or nearly 19 per cent.

The value of the whole trade which passed through the Kowloon Customs Stations in 1890 shows a marked increase over that of any previous year recorded, having been £1,231,216 in 1890, as against £1,037,216 in 1889, an increase of £194,000, or nearly 19 per cent.

The value of the whole trade which passed through the Kowloon Customs Stations in 1890 shows a marked increase over that of any previous year recorded, having been £1,231,216 in 1890, as against £1,037,216 in 1889, an increase of £194,000, or nearly 19 per cent.

The value of the whole trade which passed through the Kowloon Customs Stations in 1890 shows a marked increase over that of any previous year recorded, having been £1,231,216 in 1890, as against £1,037,216 in 1889, an increase of £194,000, or nearly 19 per cent.

Exports show an increase in the aggregate, the most noticeable increase being in White Rice, which increased from 2,000,000 piculs in 1889 to 2,500,000 piculs in 1890. Silk, Picea, Gums, and other articles were also exported in large quantities.

The balance of the report will be given to-morrow.

THE FERMENT IN THE NORTH.

(Shanghai Mercury Correspondent.)

Altkind, 16th June, 1891.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

The Chinese are in many respects the most homogeneous of people. A violent mob-bait at the recent riot in the North. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

stayed a little while for getting and for writing letters. We were asked by several of the upper class the reason of the destruction of the Mission property. It seemed not to have originated with the natives of the place, although no doubt some of the disturbance, and another that men from along the River Yangtze had come down with the express object of destroying all the Roman Catholic Mission stations. One reason given for this was that the Roman Catholics take the 'treasures' from Chinese homes—women and children. It is asserted by some that upwards of 220 piculs of stolen property were found on the premises at Wu-shih.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

Concerning the riot itself at Wu-shih, I am told that it commenced about 3 p.m. on Monday, June 8th. The White riot is now known in all the provinces, and will form a precedent in the future.

boards, and crowded with people all intent on their own business. It had been our intention to leave the city severely alone, as long as we were allowed to remain unmolested in the suburbs, but this was not to be. Only fifty yards more, and we should be openly through the gate, and within the walls. Policy said: 'Turn away, you are doing well; wait till you have been over all the streets twice.' But in such a case policy has a poor chance. We turned towards it, and as we did so the soldiers on guard sprang to arms, and drew themselves up on either side to keep us out. The officer in charge came forward to meet us, and ordered us off. We tried to reason with him, but he said he had instructions to keep 'foreign devils' out, and we had better go away quietly. As the best thing open to us was, followed his advice, and returned to our work in the river-side street. This, however, was now at an end; we were immediately set upon by a crowd of roughs, who stole our books, snatched our hats, and made it clear that it was time for us to be on our guard, and to slip down to the river, get into a sampan and rowed away.

The results of the morning's work were about one hour's peaceful conversation with the people on the river banks, about one hundred books sold, and as many more stolen. Not a great deal, but yet, the most that has been yet accomplished at Changhai. Till the city gate incident, the people were friendly enough, but as soon as I left the office, and went to the river, I began railing and rowling, and so started off the roughs. The authorities at Changhai would make humble petition in the same terms as Pat used when he met the box in the backwoods of America. 'Oh, salute me, and say I am here, 'help me, but if you won't help me, please don't help the box.' If they would help us, or even simply refrain from hindering us, I think some headway might now be made. As we have no wish to make any more of the people, and the officials, as soon as we got back to our boat we took advantage of good wind, and continued our journey up the river.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT.

(N.C. Daily News Correspondent.)

An explained before, we are always suffering from too much or too little rain. Till a week or so ago everything was dry as dust. Now we are exclaiming: 'It never rains but it pours.' The country so far is the better for the wet, and much good has been done, but we are desirous to let it well alone, and begin to feel that we have had enough of a good thing. The *Yokohama Herald* was here the other day on his way to Yokohama from Port Arthur, and said that the people were much better off than they were a few days ago, and that the method of procedure was almost identical in each place. I wish to add also a word of warning in regard to an event that will shortly take place, which the probability of danger will be increased. This is the 10th day of the 8th moon (11th Sept.), the triennial Imperial examination will take place at Nanking. The average attendance of students on these occasions at Nanking is from 27,000 to 30,000. Each of these has one servant, and the random of food and various other articles, who come in there to sell to the students, and in places where 100,000 people at one time in Nanking, nearly all of whom are strangers to the place, or visitors merely. The examination lasts nine days and nights, and the 'viceroy' of Anhui, Sheng-ching-shan (who was recently acting Viceroy of Nanking, and whose headquarters are at Nanking, where a riot recently occurred) will be shut up in the examination halls during the whole time. This daily fills alternately upon the Governor of Anhui and the Viceroy of Nanking, and the duty belongs to the former. About sixteen years ago, when Li Tung-hai was the Viceroy of Nanking, three men got in amongst the students, and had planned an outbreak, in concert with a number of disaffected soldiers. The Viceroy accidentally discovered it, and going in himself, he caught the ringleaders, who were summarily executed and the rising was nipped in the bud. It is therefore very probable that another outbreak may be planned to take place at Nanking during the coming examination, and it is also probable that things may be planned to take place simultaneously at other places. It should also be remembered that twenty-one years ago, the then Viceroy of Nanking, Sheng-ching-shan, was killed three days before the Imperial examination took place at Nanking, and it is undoubtedly the case that these examinations are dangerous times, especially so when the country is in a disturbed state. A point to be noted in all this is the fact that the cause of the outbreaks was the fact that the new Viceroy of Nanking had struck off the pay list a very large number of military officials of various ranks and degrees, the actual amount of money saved by these reductions being about £1,000,000 a year. Economies being asked, if he persisted in this step, attacks would be made upon foreign property everywhere, and especially in his provinces. Two other threats were made previously, but this threat was the latest. It has been said that the Viceroy of Nanking will now have to find the money to pay for the damage. The question then arises, will he still persist in the course of economy that he has adopted or will he put these men back on the pay roll? If he puts them back, it will be a very great weakening of the military force, and will almost invite further aggression. If he still refuses, the Secret Societies, to which all, or nearly all, these military officials belong, will very likely proceed to take more violent measures to accomplish their purpose.

In my last letter I mentioned my belief in the existence of a general feeling of unrest in a great part of China. This feeling has merely prepared the soil to receive the seeds of action, and the seeds and droughts that have ravaged a large part of northern and central China during the last few years have naturally added causes of great and active discontent to those already existing in the minds of many millions of the people. It is therefore not surprising that the following morning the friendly north wind blew freely, and after breakfast I carried ashore over to the city. We stopped ashore, my two assistants and I, and began our work in the river-side street. The day was bright and sunny, and we were very comfortable. We found the people in good humor, and quite friendly. Talking and selling we came at length to the small West Gate, and saw before us a long, straight, busy street, hung with handsome signs.

THE COLONIES AND SUNDAY LABOUR.

Dating from the 1st of June, the Governor reports that there is no legislation in that Dependency to prohibit Sunday labour and consequently a certain amount of work is done each Sunday in the ports of the island, and that such labour is not stopped by rules or regulations of any public nature. The Governor of the island, when he held that the strict way to prevent trouble from Asiatics was to show them that we were prepared to defend ourselves if necessary.

THE COLONIES AND SUNDAY LABOUR.

Dating from the 1st of June, the Governor reports that there is no legislation in that Dependency to prohibit Sunday labour and consequently a certain amount of work is done each Sunday in the ports of the island, and that such labour is not stopped by rules or regulations of any public nature. The Governor of the island, when he held that the strict way to prevent trouble from Asiatics was to show them that we were prepared to defend ourselves if necessary.

THE COLONIES AND SUNDAY LABOUR.

Dating from the 1st of June, the Governor reports that there is no legislation in that Dependency to prohibit Sunday labour and consequently a certain amount of work is done each Sunday in the ports of the island, and that such labour is not stopped by rules or regulations of any public nature. The Governor of the island, when he held that the strict way to prevent trouble from Asiatics was to show them that we were prepared to defend ourselves if necessary.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Empress of India	Empress of China	Empress of Japan
June 30th	July 28th	August 16th

THE Steamship **EMPEROR OF INDIA**, Capt. O. P. Marshall, R.N., sailing at Noon on TUESDAY, the 30th June, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SEATTLE, INLAND SEA, KODAI, and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Hongkong, First Class.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, (O.), San Francisco, (Cal.), \$225.00

To Banff, Calgary, \$225.00

To Winnipeg, \$275.00

To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, \$225.00

To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee, \$225.00

To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Hamilton, London, (Ont.), Toronto, \$305.00

To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, \$310.00

To Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Boston, Portland (Me), Halifax, St. John, \$310.00

To Liverpool, and London, \$325.00

To Paris and Genoa, \$345.00

To Havre and Hamburg, \$335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for:

12 months at 25 per cent. of Return Fare

6 months at 35 per cent. of Return Fare

(Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A., not holding prepaid return tickets, but who re-embark at Vancouver within 12 months from date of issue of original ticket, will be allowed 10 per cent. of the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to Liverpool and London will be issued available for 12 months at 65 per cent. of Return Fare.

Casco.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy of each to be presented to the Collector of Customs at the Port of Call.

General Agent and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B.C.

For further information as to Passages and Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 4, 1891. 1124

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong, City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

City of Peking, TUESDAY, July 7, 1891.

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Hongkong, July 15, 1891. 1340

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 14, 1890. 1954

Intimations.

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

NOW OPEN.

A SELECT FAMILY AND RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, situated 1,400 feet above the sea level, commanding on the one side a magnificent view of the Harbour with the Mainland in the distance, and on the other of hills and mountains, with the sea beyond dotted with islands as far as the eye can reach, surrounded by extensive lawns and pleasure grounds, including three good Tennis Courts. The Mount Promenade alone is nearly an acre in extent.

The Hotel is replete with every accommodation for Families and Gentlemen.

The Manager, Mr. ROBERT J. STANWOOD, will be assisted by an Efficient Lady Staff, and the Hotel will be conducted upon the best English system. The accommodation comprises a spacious Dining Hall, Private Dining Rooms, Drawing, Reading, Smoking, Billiard, and Private Sitting Rooms, with Fifty-four B. Rooms each provided with separate Bath-rooms and every convenience.

Special rates will be supplied to Visitors at Reduced Rates.

For Terms apply to the SECRETARY, at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 33 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 1, 1891. 1406

CHAS. J. GAUFF & Co.

Chronometers, Watches & Clocks, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOYAGERS' CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RICHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES. ADMIRALTY AND IMRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware. CHRISTIE & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIAMONDS.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's FOREMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1887. 1465

The Overland China Mail.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR THE HOME MAIL.

IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure of each English and Foreign Mail Steamer for Europe. It contains special Commercial Intelligence, special tables of Shipping, and other information. The various Reports of Courts and Meetings, and all other news, are given in full as they appear in the Daily Press.

The Overland China Mail, by the convenience of its form and the accuracy and fullness of its reports, has long been popular with residents who wish to send home a weekly bulletin of the news of Hongkong and the Far East. Circulating, as it does, among nearly all the old China 'hands' at Home and also among residents at the Treaty Ports and in the interior, it offers special advantages to advertisers.

The Overland China Mail will be regularly posted from the China Mail Office to subscribers, on their addresses being forwarded to the Office.

SUBSCRIPTION: Per Annum, - - - \$12.00, postage, - \$1.00

Quarterly, - - - 3.00, " 0.25

Single Copy, 6 Cts.

China Mail Office, Hongkong.

NOW READY.

PRICE, - - - \$1.00.

UP THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.

CONTENTS: The Yangtze Gorges and Rapids in Hu-pei. The Rapids of the Upper Yangtze. The 'Vado-mensura' of the Traveller through the Gorges of the Great River. A Journey in North Szechuan. Nan-chuan and the Kung-tin River. Up the Kiang River. The Great Szechuan. The Wilds of Hu-pei. Szechuan Plants.

Orders for Copies will be received by Messrs. LANGE, GRAYSON & Co., and Messrs. KELLY & WATSON, Limited.

THE YANGTSE, BY E. H. PARKER, SKETCH MAPS.